

# The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

## WORDS BY WIRE.

The Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World.

Political Gossip, Railroad Notes, Personal Mention, and Occurrences of Lesser Note.

## THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### MILLIONS SWEEP AWAY.

The Great Mississippi Freshet Said to Have Caused a Loss of Nearly \$4,000,000.

This mighty flood in the Mississippi, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly abating and it is thought that the worst of the high water is passed, says a Quincy (Ill.) dispatch:

Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, and thousands of acres of growing crops ruined, to say nothing of the loss entailed by demolished dwellings, wrecked fences, and warehouses. A trip through the submerged regions about Cairo, Mo., and Cairo, N. Y., suffering already published have not been exaggerated. From the northern end of Adams County, Mo., the river has cut a path through the land on the Illinois side of the river was protected by a system of levees, the region being the richest in the State. All the region is now one vast lake from six to ten feet in depth. Along the banks on the eastern edge of the submerged district hundreds of families are camped, living in tents, but, and in the open air. Before the flood most of these people were well-to-do, prosperous farmers, but now they have little or nothing. Much sickness prevails among the unfortunate, owing to want and exposure, but prompt measures have been taken to alleviate their sufferings. Owing to the great confusion it is impossible to obtain detailed losses, but it is estimated that \$4,000,000 from crops alone. The damage to the levees, houses, and railroads will approximate \$600,000.

### BLAINE.

He is Again Interviewed by a Newspaper Correspondent.

T. C. CRAWFORD, the London correspondent of the New York World, has again interviewed Mr. Blaine in Paris.

I have seen Mr. Blaine several times within the last three days, generally surrounded by his family, says Mr. Crawford. As regards the first question, whether he would accept, it can be said that Mr. Blaine adheres to his Florence letter, and does not wish to be interviewed about the subject. His Florence letter was so explicit that the fact that he has nothing to add to it by way of qualification should be enough to satisfy the most doubtful of Mr. Blaine's enemies as to his future intentions. His declarations at Florence correctly represent his present state of mind.

Of his health the correspondent says:

It needs no medical expert to pass upon the bright, clear look of his eyes, his good color, and the vigor shown in every one of his movements. He has today the health that comes to a man as a reward for a life of simple habits and labor.

### TWO BODIES CREMATED.

Five Successful Incinerations at St. Louis.

TWO BODIES have been cremated at the St. Louis Crematory lately, making five successful incinerations since the furnaces were put in operation. The body of Robert Martin was cremated with Masonic honors. The ritual was changed to conform with the retort where "the grave" is the common form. Otherwise the services did not differ from those at the grave. The body of Frederick Graefenstein was also cremated.

The Sunday Law Enforced in St. Louis.

THE Sunday law as applied to saloons went into effect at St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday last. A few saloons keepers kept open until forced to close by the police, but the law was voluntarily observed for the most part, the Brewers' Association having secured in the law. The same law prohibits work on Sunday and amusements of all kinds, but no effort will be made to enforce these provisions or any except the one against the sale of intoxicating drinks.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

THE steamship Umbria landed 667 immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, one day, the La Bretagne, 741 from Havre, and the Schiedam 61 from Amsterdam.

The attempt in New York to raise a Grant monument fund of \$500,000 has completely failed. The project was begun in 1885, and now but \$130,000 has been collected.

FRED MABERD, the well-known play-writer, committed suicide at his residence in New York, by turning on the gas in his room. His wife says his death is due to his daughter's cruel and shameless conduct.

### REED AND CARLISLE.

They Make the Closing Speeches in the Great Tariff Debate.

The great tariff debate was brought to a close in the House on the 19th inst. Messrs. Reed of Maine and Carlisle of Kentucky making the final oratorical efforts in behalf, respectively, of the protectionists and tariff reformers. A Washington telegram says: "On the fourteenth Senators, many ex-Congressmen, a bevy of little girls in gay color, a few ladies, about a hundred House members, and a large number of ex-Congressmen listened to the discussion. The venerable Congressman, Jehu Baker, the latest of this great assembly, came to hear his earnest denial of the allegation made by Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky that he had been guilty of depriving his seat in Congress by some sort of crookedness on the part of the protectionists. Half an hour later the Kentuckyian approached Mr. Baker, as he stood talking to Mr. Randall, and the two had a friendly conversation, for Mr. Breckinridge did not allege or believe that Baker had personally taken part in any improper things done to carry the election for his benefit. The great expectations of what would be done by Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Carlisle were not fully realized in the speech of either, yet both were far above the average and so thoroughly characterized by the character of the men that their respective friends could not fail to be gratified with their success. The verdict of some of the ablest speakers was that while Reed's effort fell below that of Mr. McKinley as a satisfactory presentation of the protectionist argument, it was a most philosophical discussion of principles. As to Mr. Carlisle, he was said among Republicans that he had evaded all of the tariff reform speakers, but had failed to cover the whole ground in not answering the objections of McKinley and Randall to the details of the bill. Democrats said they thought Mr. Carlisle evaded any previous effort as had made, which was very high praise."

### THE EASTERN STATES.

FANNY DAVENPORT has sued the Manhattan News Company in New York for infringement in publishing "La Tosca" as a novel.

CLARA FRECHER has bought a piece of land in Philadelphia for \$450,000, and will at once proceed to erect a sugar refinery.

A SUIT has been begun in the United States Court at Hartford, Conn., to wind up the affairs of the Hoosier tunnel through a receiver.

In the Methodist General Conference at New York a motion was made providing that hereafter it shall require a two-thirds vote to

constitute an election of Bishop. After considerable debate the motion was carried by a vote of 292 to 131.

GEORGE, alias Harry, Benson, the Paris ticket swindler, committed suicide at New York by jumping from the second tier of the Ludlow Street jail to the floor below.

Time and again during the proceedings looking to his extradition to Mexico Benson declared that to return thither was equivalent to signing his death warrant, and that he would rather die than go back. Benson's swindling career was perhaps the most marvelous of which there is any account in the world. Born of French parents in Alaska, from one year ago he was given a brilliant education, and at an early age he entered journalism in Paris, where he made his mark at once. Before he was 30 years old he was editor of one of the Parisian dailies, and the high mode of living into which he drifted at that time led to his subsequent criminal career, as he was unable to procure the means of indulging his tastes by legitimate means. Then he perpetrated a most stupendous series of swindles, and finally, in December, 1884, made his famous haul in the City of Mexico by selling \$200,000 worth of bogus bonds for \$100,000. While a prisoner in London years ago he attempted suicide by setting fire to his clothing in his cell.

The greatest gathering in the history of the Presbyterian Church assembled at Philadelphia on the 17th inst. The General Assembly, which began its centennial session on that day, is the largest and most important Calvinistic assemblage ever seen in this country, and its deliberations promise to have an unusually important bearing upon the status of American Presbyterianism. There was a lively contest for Moderator between the venerable Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, and Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of Kansas City. The Western man captured the plum by a good majority.

ONE man was blown to pieces and two seriously injured by the explosion of a magazine containing 300 kegs of powder, at Stockton, N. J. Scores of houses were ruined by the tremendous concussion.

The action of the Philadelphia Post, of the G. A. R., in electing Gen. Joseph E. Johnston (ex-Confederate) a "contributing member," has brought an order from the Department Commander declaring that such election is irregular, and not in accordance with the laws and rules of the order.

MRS. SCOTFIELD, involved in the death of Broker Hatch at New York, has been discharged by order of Judge Lawrence.

### THE WESTERN STATES.

The flood in the Great Father of Waters has produced widespread destruction of property in Illinois and Missouri. A dispatch from Quincy says:

The flood has done its worst, and the expectation of loss have been fully realized. In Illinois and Missouri, where the water is from 10 to 20 feet deep, and in some places 30 feet, the loss is estimated at \$20,000,000. In Illinois, where the water is from 10 to 20 feet deep, the loss is estimated at \$20,000,000. In Missouri, where the water is from 10 to 20 feet deep, the loss is estimated at \$20,000,000.

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careful as to the methods used. A dry-goods dealer of Mexico, Mo., has been fined \$500 and costs because a collection agency sent one of his customers a bill inclosed in an envelope on which the words "Bad Debts" were printed in large type.

A MAIL-POUCH on a through mail train from St. Louis to Boston, it has just been learned, was out, and five registered letter packages taken.

WILLIAM GEORGE was hanged in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, for murder. He refused spiritual advice and bore up well during the ordeal.

PRIS at Palouse City, W. T., destroyed seven business blocks, at a total loss of \$250,000, with a total insurance of \$75,000.

MICHIGAN'S local-option law is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The decision is based upon the point that the act in question was entitled "An act to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor," whereas the local-option law does much more than that, and is, therefore, invalid under the clause of the Constitution which provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be embodied in its title. The decision is regarded as a great victory by the liquor men.

A TERRIBLE hail-storm swept over Pratt, Kan., destroying fruit and wheat and corn for miles of territory. People caught out had their heads laid open by the driving hail. Cattle and pigs were killed. All windows facing the north and west were broken. Each farmer's loss in the territory covered is from \$500 to \$1,000. At Cullison and Wallford roofs were broken in by the weight of the hailstones.

A TERRIBLE wind-storm swept over the mining town of Aurora, thirty-five miles south of Springfield, Mo., which blew down nearly all the tents in the camp, leaving hundreds of people without shelter to battle with the storm. There was no loss of life, and the only reason assigned for this is that the people were in tents instead of houses. A great deal of stock in the surrounding country perished by falling buildings.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, a notorious horse-thief, has been given ten years in the penitentiary at Indianapolis, Ind. It is said that he has stolen about two hundred horses in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and lived in fine style with his family at Mitchell, Ind. He was captured in St. Louis and taken to Indianapolis for trial.

FOUR of the leaders of the election night murders and riot at Lima, Ohio, were arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial June 25.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A CYCLONE in Baxter County, Arkansas, wrecked many dwellings and destroyed crops, causing heavy losses to farmers. No lives are reported lost.

A PROPOSITION to refer all correspondence touching union with the Northern church to a special committee has been adopted by the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Baltimore. It was also decided to join in the centennial celebration at Philadelphia.

The Governor of Kentucky has appointed I. A. Spalding, W. R. Fleming and J. F. Hogan Railroad Commissioners.

MR. JOSEPH R. ANDERSON, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists of Tennessee, is dead.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted Indiana rally-sheet forgers, must serve out their sentences in the penitentiary. Their application for a writ of habeas corpus has been denied by the United States Supreme Court.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of disputed jurisdiction between West Virginia and Kentucky, growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, affirms the principle laid down in the case of Ker, the Chicago defaulter, that the question of how the prisoner came to be inside the State is not one to be considered. In both cases kidnapping was resorted to in obtaining jurisdiction.

ONCE more the Senate Judiciary Committee, at the supposed instigation of Mr. Edmunds, has postponed action on the nomination of Melville W. Fuller as Chief Justice. The matter has not even been referred to a subcommittee.

The Supreme Court has denied the application for a rehearing in the Bell telephone case.

The American Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society has just held its eleventh annual meeting at Washington. About 300 delegates were present. The reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer were read, showing the society to be doing important work, particularly in the South. Satisfactory progress has been made during the last year.

### THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

It is reported by cable that the Russian and Montenegrin Governments have concluded a treaty, according to the terms of which Montenegro, in the event of a Russo-Austrian war, will send 30,000 troops to Herzegovina to harass Austria, and Russia, if victorious, will give Cattaro to Montenegro. A dispatch from Warsaw says that the managers of railways at Warsaw, Grannica, and Ivan-Gorod have received a military order directing them to accumulate without delay on each line 60,000 tons of coal.

ADVICES from Australia say that a tidal wave forty feet high, caused by a volcanic eruption, swept over New Britain in March, drowning seven members of the scientific expedition.

The Russian Count Stroganoff and his sister, Princess Tcherbaoff, with an escort of 150 men, have been captured in Asia Minor by a tribe of Kurd nomads who demand an immense ransom.

The Brazilian Senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery which was passed by the Chamber of Deputies last week.

The election in the department of Isere to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the return of M. Gaillard (Radical). The vote was as follows: Gaillard, 40,360; M. Girod (Opportunist), 37,673; Gen. Boulanger, 14,223.

A ROMAN dispatch says that Archbishop Walsh's words on his return to his diocese were that no Irish Bishop could rebel against the Pope's decrees, it being a question of faith and morality. The Irish Bishops who assembled to examine the possible consequences of the decree have forwarded to the Propaganda certain observations on those points, and an attentive and dispassionate examination is also being made of the various utterances of members of the National League made with the object of rendering the decree of no effect.

The London Standard, speaking of Lord Wolsey's exposure of the army's weakness, says his declarations, if true, are a reproach to a rich and powerful government. The Standard says Lord Wolsey's defense was manly and straightforward.

The royal families of Russia and Greece are to be more closely allied by the approaching marriage of Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Queen of Greece, and Grand Duke Paul, the Czar's youngest brother.

FROM London, Mr. Labouchere telegraphs to the New York World: "Private accounts of Emperor Frederick are as bad as possible, and it is to be feared he cannot possibly live more than a few weeks. People about him are amazed that he lasts so long."

THE second ballot for Paris municipal councilors resulted in favor of the republicans. GEN. BOULANGER has completed his tour and has returned to Paris, says a dispatch from that city.

A crowd met him at the depot and followed him to his hotel, uttering mingled cries of "Boulangers" and "A bas Boulangers." The general delivered a speech at the depot. He said that he thought that "Boulangers" before him was to make the French nation a united family, and he hoped to attain his object. The fraternal protest of the gatherings he had witnessed proved that they were unanimous in deploring the greatness of the country and the triumph of the Republic.

FORRY Parrellites, including Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, at nine hours in the Dublin Court House discussing the Papal receipt. A sub-committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. D. Sullivan, T. D. Sullivan, O'Brien, Redmond, Healy and Harrington, with Messrs. Kenny and Clancy as secretaries, to draw up resolutions on the principles agreed to. The meeting prepared a manifesto to the following effect:

That the allegations of fact which are put forth in the circular of the Holy Office are untrue, and that the Holy Office is not a tribunal under the authority of the Holy Office of statements as to the status of the Irish people have been issued by reference to the priests of Ireland and the elected representatives of the people.

That we repudiate the assumption on which the circular proceeds that the status of Irish farmers is that of mere tenants at will, and that the only equity but in law the dominant interest in the agricultural holdings of Ireland belongs to the tenants by whom the improvements have been effected, and we attribute much of the discontent which now prevails to the disregard of our constant protests against the imposition of rent on those improvements in defiance of the statute which fairly recognized a dual ownership in the soil.

That we cannot refrain from expressing our deep regret as Catholics and Irishmen that the Holy Office is silent as to the source and provocation of the civil disorders which afflict the people of Ireland.

That the demand of the people of Ireland for social reform and political liberty is dictated by necessity, sustained by natural justice, and conducted by modes of action and methods of organization prescribed or allowed by the constitution which we have.

It is rumored in Berlin that an imperial rescript is about to be issued which is intended to prevent as far as possible Frenchmen from visiting Alsace-Lorraine, in reprisal for the obstacles placed in the way of Germans on the French side of the frontier.

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE question of the extradition of Benson, the swindling ticket-seller, who in March, 1887, issued \$40,000 worth of false tickets to the Patti concert in Mexico, has been decided by the United States Supreme Court. The Court upholds the decision of Judge LaCombe, of New York, and orders Benson back to Mexico to be tried there. This is the first suit of the kind that has ever come before the Supreme Court.

A LETTER recently received announces that the Nicaragua Canal survey progresses satisfactorily, and that the members of the expedition are in good health.

JOHN L. RULLMAN has finally had the long-expected row with Harry Phillips, his manager, and the partnership is dissolved.

The Protestant ministers of Montreal, Ont., have passed a vote of thanks to Archbishop Tabor for withdrawing his name from a petition to the City Council to have a statue of the Virgin Mary erected in a public park.

The State Department at Washington has received a telegram from Rodrigo da Silva, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the Brazilian Parliament has approved the Government bill completely abolishing slavery, and that it was sanctioned by the Regent on the 13th inst. The telegram was immediately sent to the President, who at once dispatched the following reply to Minister da Silva:

The President desires to convey to your Government his congratulations upon the abolition of slavery in Brazil, and to express his personal hope and expectation that the freedom thus effected will result in the increased happiness and prosperity of your country.

THE action commenced by Gen. Adam Badeau against the family of the late Gen. U. S. Grant for \$10,000 services rendered the latter during his lifetime has entered into a new phase. The family has offered to pay the amount, but Badeau demands a public trial, to vindicate his honor.

CHAMBERLAIN and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow, Bolney Kivaly, Marshall H. Wilder, and Ernest Poynter have sailed for Europe. Mrs. Frank Leslie has also gone abroad.

CANADIAN railway traffic for the year ended July 1, 1887, increased by five and a half millions. There are 12,322 miles of railroad in the Dominion.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Choice Heavy Steers \$5.00 @ 5.50. Good " " 4.25 @ 4.75. Cows and Heifers 3.75 @ 3.50. HOGS—Shipping Grades 3.00 @ 3.25. SHEEP 2